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ESPIONAGE:

Not-So-Secret Service

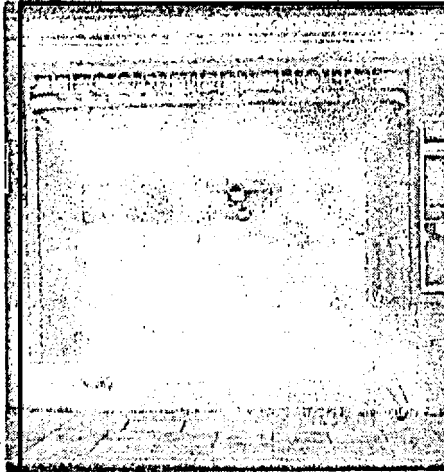
Ian Fleming, for one, simply didn't care who knew. "M," he boldly told his readers, was none other than Admiral Sir Miles Messervy. And the British intelligence chief, he added, worked out of 44 Kensington Cloisters, a mansion that once served as the headquarters for the Empire League for Noise Abatement.

Messervy, of course, was pure fiction. But until last week, that was the closest the general public ever came to learning the identity of Britain's top spy. All that changed dramatically, however, when the Saturday Evening Post* defied British tradition, published the names of the men who really run the British intelligence community—and, in one swoop, converted England's vaunted spy organization into a not-so-secret service.

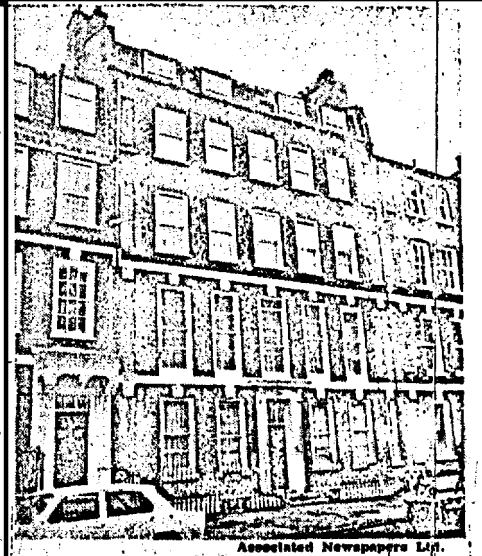
The chief of M.I.6 (the secret service), according to the Post article, is Sir Dick Goldsmith White, 60, an experienced intelligence officer who helped organize the Resistance groups in Europe during World War II. His office is at 21 Queen Anne's Gate (telephone number: WHitehall 2730), just around the corner from M.I.6's main building at 54 Broadway. The boss of M.I.5 (the counter-espionage organization), the magazine continued, is Edward M. Furnival-Jones, a Cambridge graduate who appeared in this year's honors list as "Jones, Edward Martin Furnival, attached Ministry of Defense." Furnival-Jones, it seems, directs England's equivalent of the FBI from an unmarked building called Leconfield House on Curzon Street. And just to prove that it really knew what it was talking about, the Post added that there was no such thing as "M." Since 1910, it claimed, when a commander in the Royal Navy named Sir Mansfield Cumming was appointed as the first head of M.I.6, its boss has always been known as "C."

Philby Saga: The Post's disclosures (which were picked up by the London Daily Express) only added to the spy mania sweeping England. Last week, The Sunday Times contributed another installment to the running saga of double-agent H.A.R. (Kim) Philby, the senior British intelligence chief who defected to the U.S.S.R. in 1963. Philby, the paper claimed, betrayed a British-American plan to send guerrillas into Albania in 1950 to overthrow the Communist government there. The guerrilla bands, The Times said, slipped into Albania from Greece, only to find the Communists waiting. Half of the 300 guerrillas

*In a serialization of "The Espionage Establishment." By David Wise and Thomas B. Ross. 309 pages. Random House. \$5.95.



Spy headquarters: Leconfield House and 21 Queen Anne's Gate (right)



were killed or captured, and the anti-Communist uprising died on the vine.

Predictably, the latest adventure of super-spy Philby touched off another round of criticism of England's secret service. "These hair-raising reminiscences have shown British intelligence in a light which makes the Keystone Cops by comparison look like a deadly efficient force," sneered The London Evening News. "These disclosures are completely irresponsible," sniffed one former intelligence officer. "C" (whom one CIA man calls "the most coldly efficient intelligence boss in the game") remained just as unflappable as ever; he contented himself with changing his telephone number at 21 Queen Anne's Gate.

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